

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A method for purifying phosphoric acid, which comprises bringing phosphoric acid containing arsenic into contact with hydrogen halide, thereby to remove the arsenic from the phosphoric acid.
2. The purification method of claim 1, wherein the phosphoric acid containing the arsenic is brought into contact with hydrogen halide in the presence of a compound capable of generating hydrogen halide under acidic conditions.
3. The purification method of claim 2, wherein the compound capable of generating hydrogen halide under acidic conditions is added in a proportion of less than 1 wt% of a weight of the phosphoric acid.
4. The purification method of claim 2, wherein the compound capable of generating hydrogen halide under acidic conditions is a chloride of iron(II), copper(I) or tin(II).
5. The purification method of claim 1, wherein the hydrogen halide is hydrogen chloride.
6. The purification method of claim 1, wherein the phosphoric acid has a  $P_2O_5$  concentration of not less than 72.4%.
7. A high purity polyphosphoric acid having an iron (Fe) content of not more than 20 ppm, a sodium (Na) content of not more than 100 ppm, a silica ( $SiO_2$ ) content of not more than 50 ppm and an arsenic (As) content of not more than 1 ppm.
8. The high purity polyphosphoric acid of claim 7, wherein the iron (Fe) content is not more than 10 ppm, the sodium (Na) content is not more than 5 ppm, the silica ( $SiO_2$ ) content is not more than 5 ppm and the arsenic (As) content is not more than 1

ppm.

9. The high purity polyphosphoric acid of claim 7, which has a chromium (Cr) content of not more than 5 ppm, a nickel (Ni)  
5 content of not more than 5 ppm and a molybdenum (Mo) content of not more than 5 ppm.

10. The high purity polyphosphoric acid of claim 8, wherein the chromium (Cr) content is not more than 2 ppm, the nickel (Ni)  
10 content is not more than 2 ppm and the molybdenum (Mo) content is not more than 2 ppm.